

GETTING A FIRST IDEA ABOUT THE ARTICLE

- | | | |
|------|------|------|
| A. 3 | D. 1 | G. 8 |
| B. 2 | E. 6 | H. 7 |
| C. 4 | F. 5 | |

WHILE YOU READ

The English Language (par.1, lines 9-13)

Two main types of linguistic variation

1. par.3, lines 2-3
2. par.6, lines 1-2

the type most familiar to you (par.5, line 1)

These tendencies

1. men tend (par.5, line 2)
2. men also (par.5, line 5)
3. women are (par.5, line 8)

These variables

Roles (par.7, line 5)

Relationship (par.7, line 8)

Setting (par.7, line 10)

i.e.

Forms of address the names or titles individuals use when they address others (par.8, lines 3-4)

MAIN IDEA CHECK

- | | | |
|------|------|------|
| A. 2 | D. 1 | G. 6 |
| B. 3 | E. 4 | H. 8 |
| C. 5 | F. 7 | |

A CLOSER LOOK

1. a, b, c, d
2. a, c
3. True
4. Changes in roles, relationships and/or setting (par.7)

- 5.
- | | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------|
| | between-group variation | regional |
| | | social class |
| variation in language ----- | ----- | |
| | variation within the individual | gender |
| | (= style-switching) | ethnic group |

6. There are 18 different “concept” words with definitions. You needed to identify at least 6 with definitions:

example: *Sociolinguistics* the scientific study of how language varies according to a number of social factors (par.1, lines 9-13)

VOCABULARY STUDY: SYNONYMS

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|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1.impression | 6.distinguish | 11.role |
| 2.uniform | 7.standard | 12.peer |
| 3.versions | 8.label | 13.subordinate |
| 4.extensively | 9.casual | 14.environment |
| 5.observe | 10.formal | 15.interaction |

Vocabulary study: Word s in context

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| 1.relevant to | 6.component |
| 2.combine | 7.phrase |
| 3.equivalent | 8.colleagues |
| 4.gender | 9.refers to |
| 5.vary | 10.appropriate |